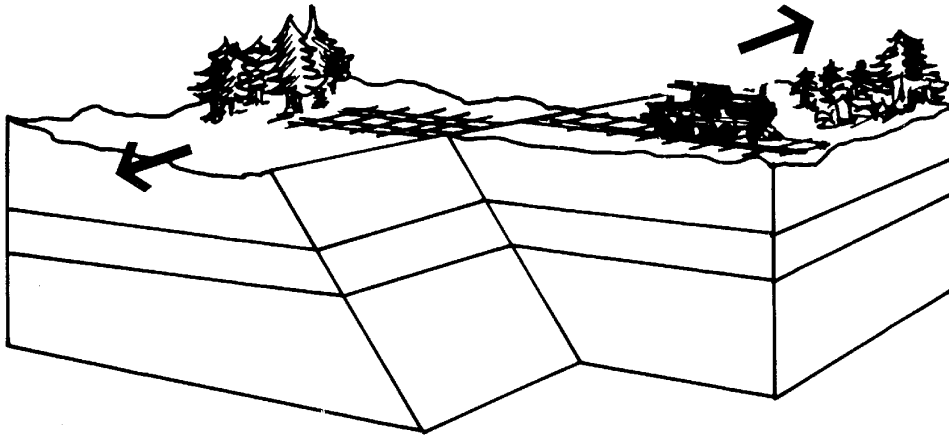
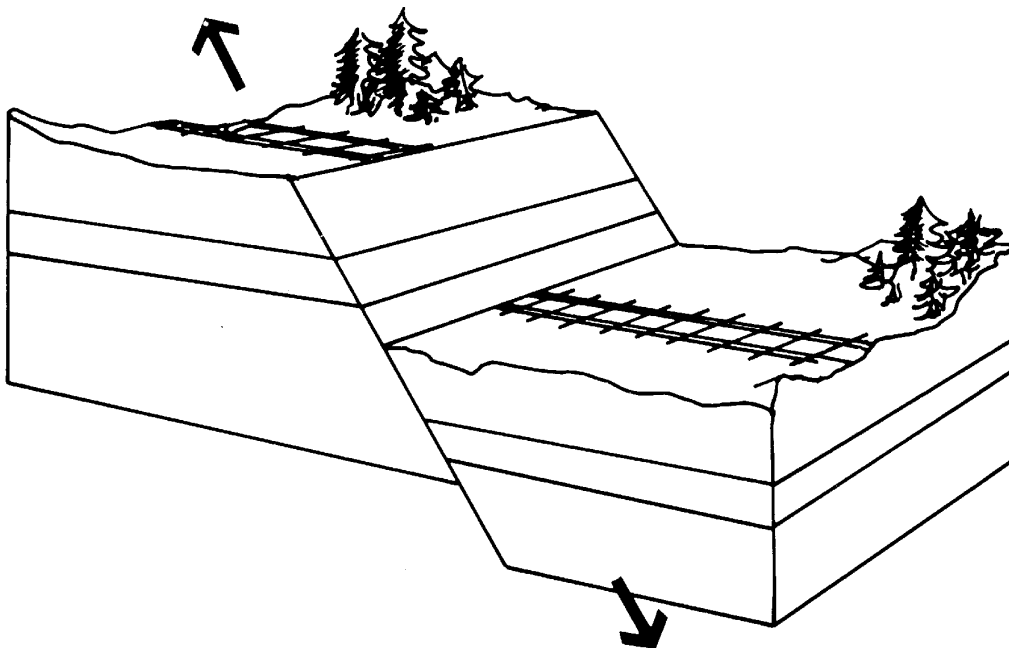


Fault Movements

Horizontal Fault Movement

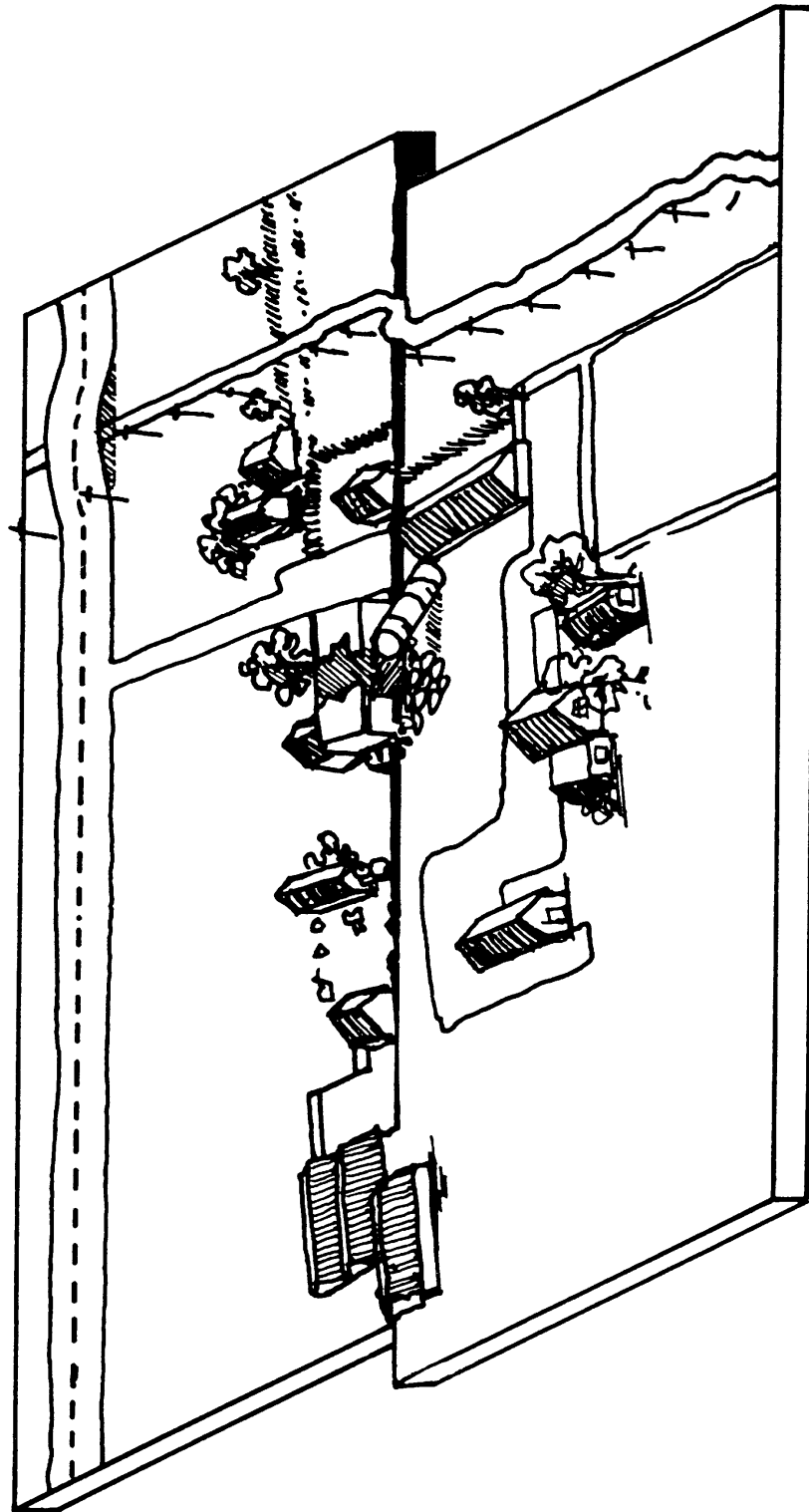


Vertical Fault Movement

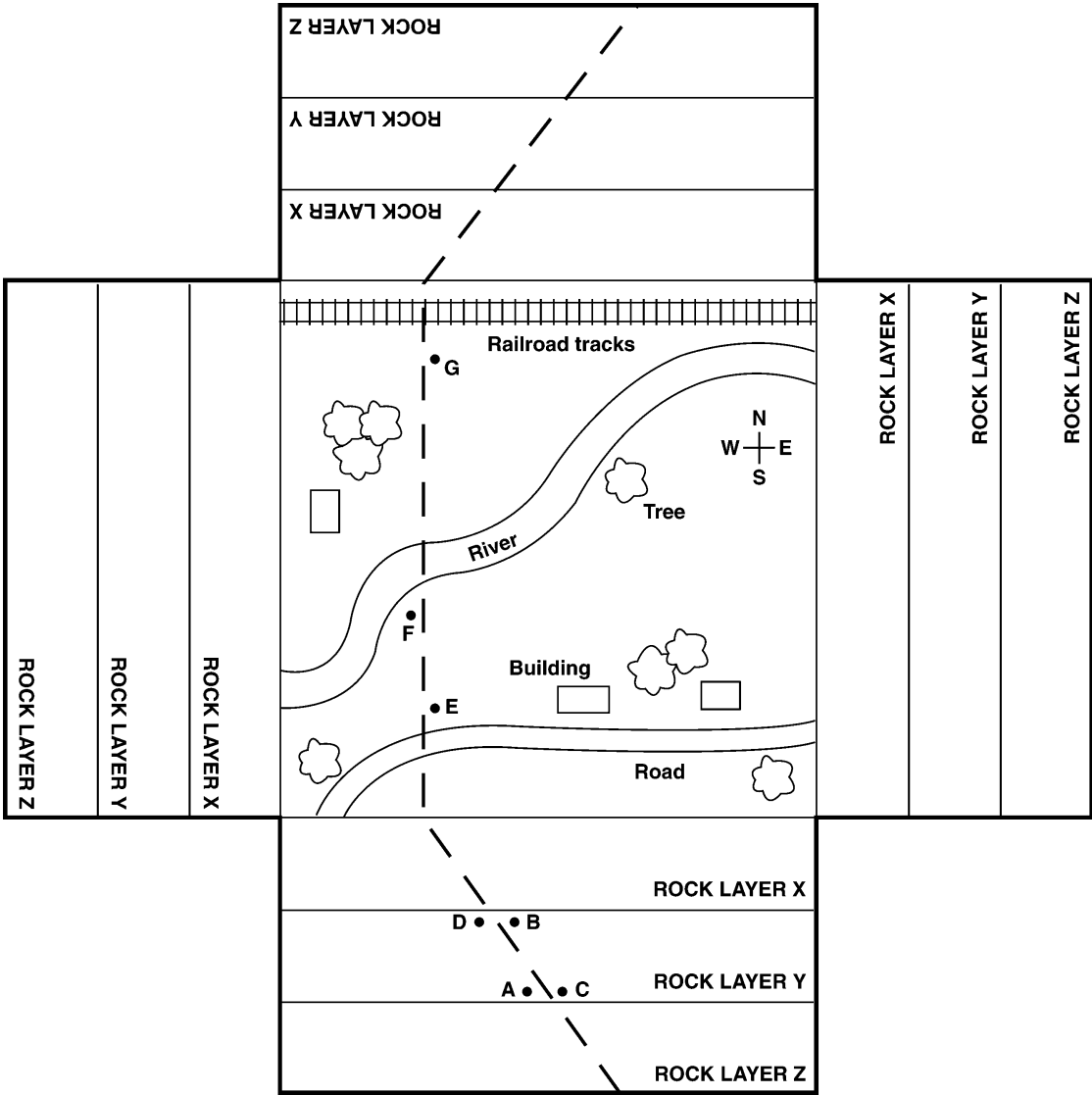


Rural Community After an Earthquake

Name _____



Fault Model



Tsunami Facts

- Tsunami**
- ◆ Japanese word
 - ◆ pronounced: soo • nah • me
 - ◆ means “wave in the harbor”
 - ◆ misnamed as “tidal waves”

- Caused by:**
- ◆ earthquake
 - ◆ other movements on the ocean floor

Travel at speeds up to 600 miles per hour

Tsunami traveling in deep water and open ocean cause no damage and are hardly noticeable.

Tsunami traveling in shallow water can batter coastlines with waves as high as 100 feet, causing considerable damage.

Tsunami Warning Centers

Post warnings when earthquake of tsunami potential occurs.

Notable Tsunami

November 1, 1755. A Lisbon, Portugal earthquake generated tsunamis that hit the west coasts of Spain, Portugal, and Morocco.

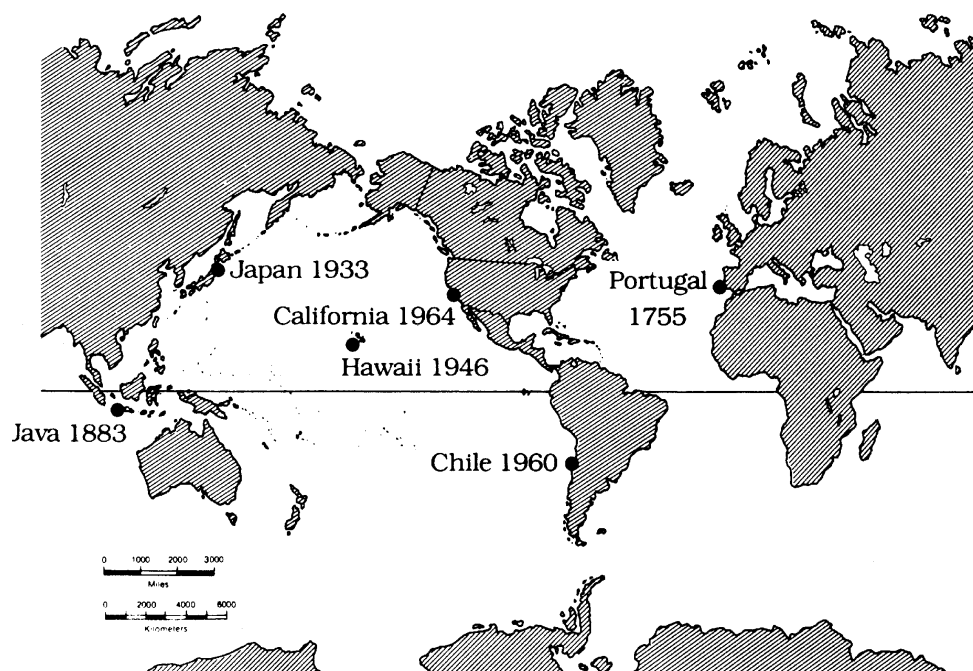
August 27, 1883. The volcanic eruption and explosion on the island of Krakatoa (west of Java in the East Indies) generated a tsunami that sent 100-foot (about 30 meters) waves crashing into Java and Sumatra, drowning 36,500 people.

March 2, 1933. An earthquake along a submarine fault in the Japan trench (subduction zone) generated a tsunami that struck the Japanese coast with wave crests as high as 25 meters, killing 3,000 people.

April 1, 1946. An earthquake on the sea bottom near the Aleutian Islands generated a tsunami that struck Hilo, Hawaii, killing 159 people.

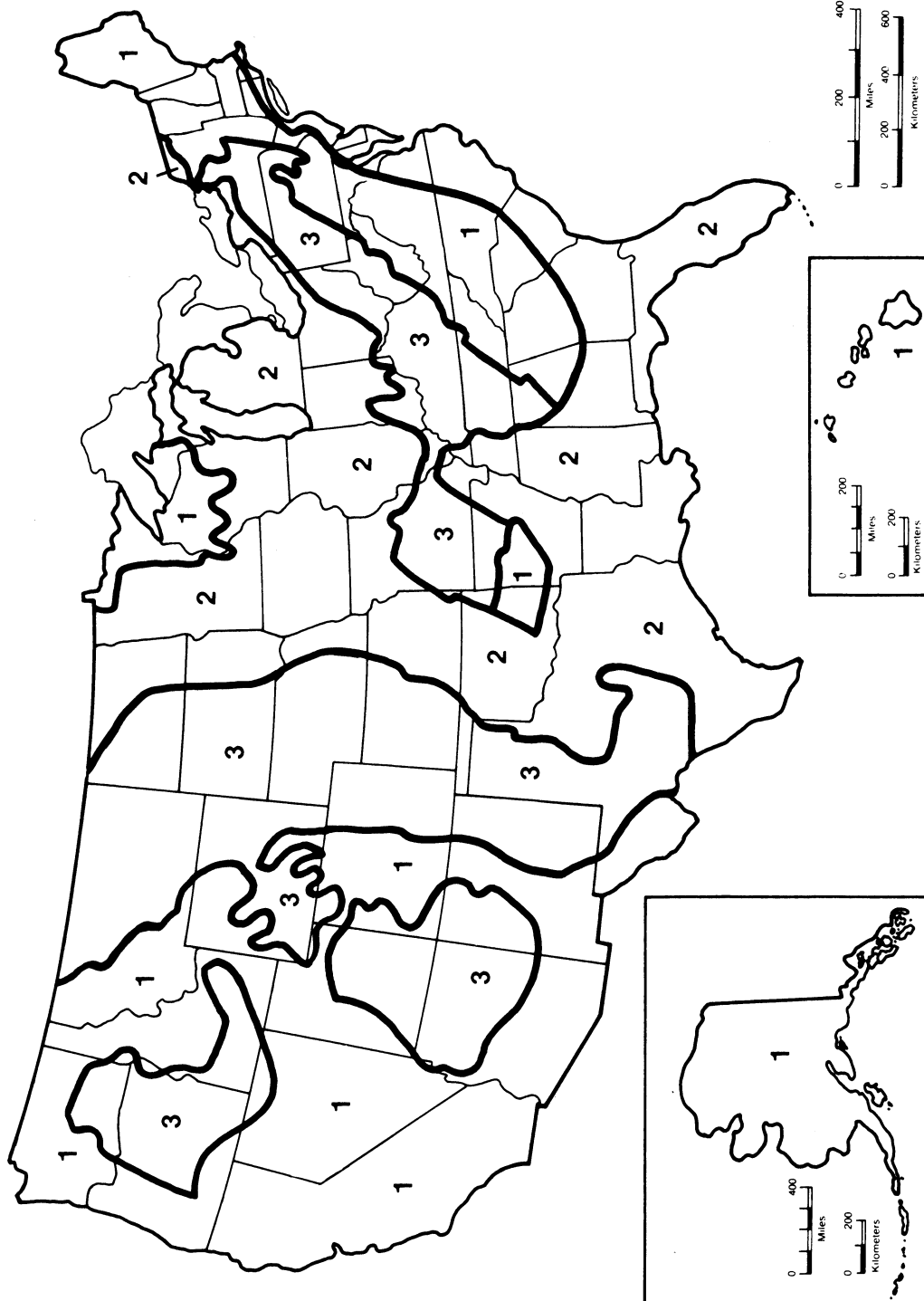
May 22, 1960. An earthquake in Chile generated a tsunami, killing 1,000 people in Chile, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Japan.

March 28, 1964. The powerful Alaskan earthquake caused a tsunami that came ashore in many places, including Crescent City, California. It caused a total of 122 deaths and \$104,000,000 in damage, overall. Waves were 52 meters (about 170 feet) high in Valdez, Alaska.



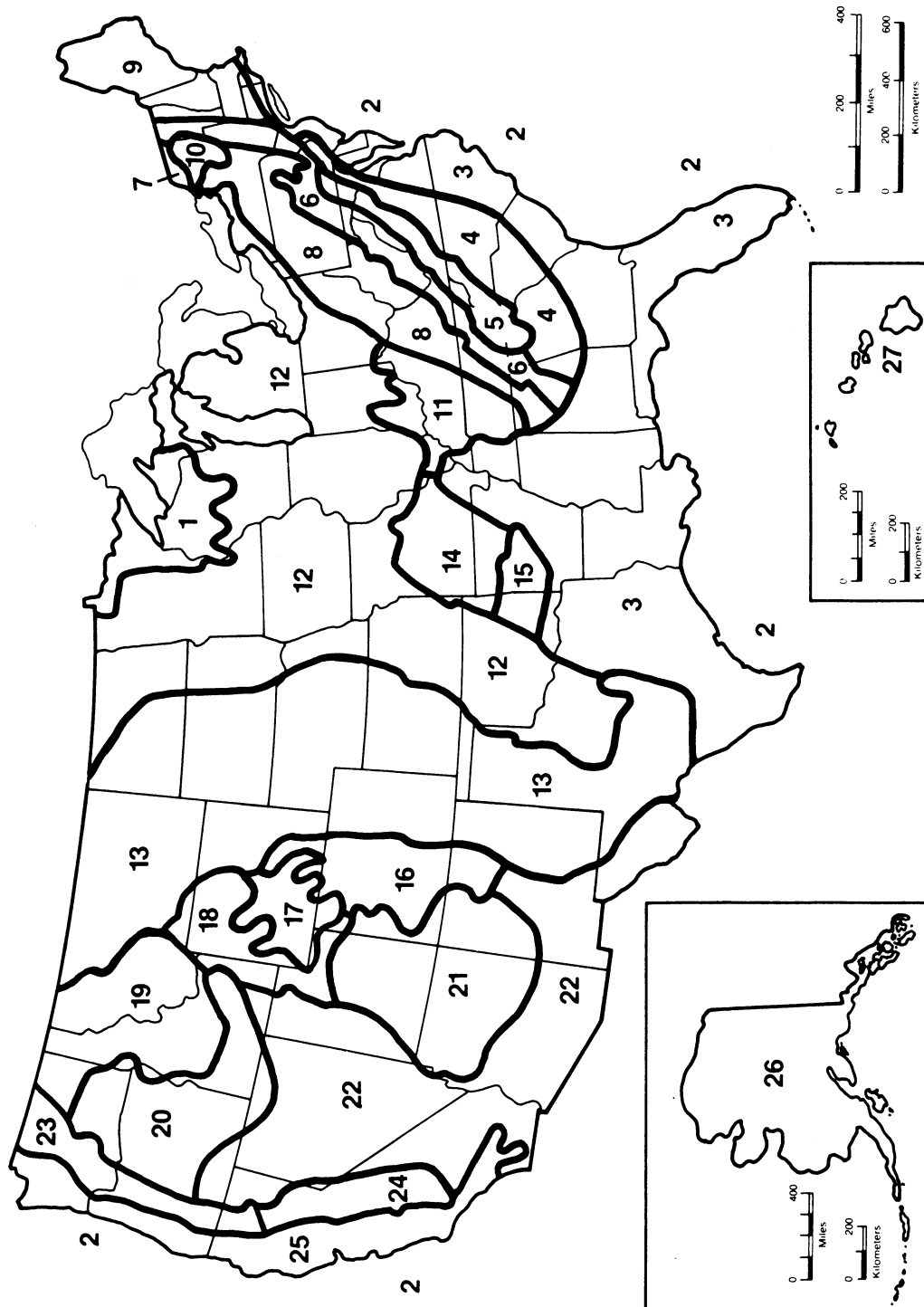
Landscape Regions Worksheet

Name _____



Key: ☐ ☐ ☐ _____

Landscape Regions of U.S.



Landscape Regions Key

- 1. Superior Uplands - mountains (1)**
- 2. Continental Shelf - plains (2)**
- 3. Coastal Plain - plain (2)**
- 4. Appalachian Piedmont - mountains (1)**
- 5. Blue Ridge Appalachians - mountains (1)**
- 6. Folded Appalachians - mountains (folded) (1)**
- 7. St. Lawrence Valley - plain (2)**
- 8. Appalachian Plateaus - plateau (3)**
- 9. New England Uplands - mountains (1)**
- 10. Adirondack Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 11. Interior Low Plateaus - plateau (3)**
- 12. Central Lowlands - plateau (3)**
- 13. Great "Plains" - plateau (3)**
- 14. Ozark Plateau - plateau (3)**
- 15. Ouachita Mountains - mountains (folded) (1)**
- 16. Southern Rocky Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 17. Wyoming Basin - plateau (3)**
- 18. Middle Rocky Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 19. Northern Rocky Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 20. Columbia Plateau - plateau (3)**
- 21. Colorado Plateau - plateau (3)**
- 22. Basin and Range - mountains (fault block) (1)**
- 23. Cascade Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 24. Sierra Nevada Mountains - mountains (1)**
- 25. Pacific Coastal Ranges - mountains (1)**
- 26. Alaska (mostly mountains) - mountains (1)**
- 27. Hawaii (composed of volcanos) - mountains (1)**

Ocean Bottom